A PLAIN TALK.

Continued from Third Page.

manufactories have operated, and the products of the farm will purchase bet-ter buildings, better machinery, and bet-ter clothing than they did in 1873.

The Price of Labor. "While reductions have gone on in "While reductions have gone on in commodities, food products and manufacture, products, LABOR HAS RE-MAINED, WITH VERY FEW EXCEPTIONS AT THE SAME RATES AS WERE PAID IN 1873. In the heavier, lines of iron, where automatic machinery has taken the place of manual labor, the prices per ton have been greatly reduced, but the earning power per hour of the mill worker is, as I stated and you men, will recognize, nearly or quite as great as it was in 1873. This does not apply any more to iron workers than it does to other mechanical pursuits. Common labor so far as I can remember was once paid \$1 40 per day in our mills here; that has been reduced to \$1.25; but comparing the period at which the two rates were paid, it is certainly within the truth to say that \$1.2 to-day will purchase 40 to 50 percent more than the \$1.46 of the former period.

"Some of the advocates of the free colonage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States represent (with what real faith they alone know) their belief, in this as restorative of the commercial value of the two metals throughout the world to the same ratio. DO YOU KNOW WHAT IT WOULD MEAN TO RESTORE SILVER FROM ITS PRESENT MARKET RATIO, WHICH IS, SAY 31 TO 1, TO 18 TO 17 Silver is now worth 55 to 66 commodities, food products and manu-

VER FROM ITS PRESENT MARKET RATIO, WHICH IS, SAY 31 TO 1, TO 16 TO 17 Silver is now worth 65 to 66 bents per ounce; at the ratio proposed it would have to be worth 31 29; it must then be practically doubled in worth, and it is not a question merely of doubling the annual product of the United States, though what would seem an enormous undertaking, or even that of the world. There exists in money alone in the nations of the earth over Jour bullions of dollars of silver as reckoned by the recognized authorities. Do YOU THINK, IS THISKE A MAN HERE WHO WILL.

carth over Jour billions of dollars of silver as reckoned by the recognized authorities. DO YOU THINK. IS THERE A MAN HERE WHO WILL SAY AFTER DELIBERATELY THINKING OF THE ENDRMITY OF IT. THAT THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES BY ITS ACT, AND TER. PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES BY THEIR SUPPORT. UNAIDED CAN LIFT THIS VAST QUANTITY OF SILVER TO TWICE ITS PRESENT VALUE? And I have not yet told you of the magnitude of the uniertaking. There are varying estimates of the silver that has been used in mechanics and the arts; that probably amounts to four billions of dollars and this too must be advanced. Is the most zeadous of the particans of free silver credulous enough to believe that it can be done?

"Another proposition of the advocates of free silver is that the values of commodities will be doubled, or practically so. That is reasonable and probable, but on the theory slowe that the commercial market for gold and silver will remain nearly as now, Exported wheat, cotton, cattle or any other commodity sent to a country having a gold standard is there disposed of for gold. It goes without saying that free colnage of silver will not affect, at least materially, the price obtained in gold and in competition with other countries supplying the same products. The gold payment for guere products will be exchanged for depreciated silver dollars, which will then be the basis of our currency, and the farmer will receive the equivalent in the deprecated money, nominally more, but in purchasing power the same, I believe the price of wheat at one time during our civit war when the prospect for the preservation of the union was darkest and our promises to pay at the greatest discountreached for a short time about \$2.55 per bushel, but the London price at that time was not different from that it had been. IT REALLY MEANT THAT THE GOLD DOLLARS FOR WHICH THE WHEAT HAD BEEN SOLD WERE EXCHANGED FOR \$2.50. was not different from that it rad
IT REALLY MEANT THAT
GOLD DOLLARS FOR WHICH
E WHEAT HAD BEEN SOLD
RE EXCHANGED FOR \$2 S, OR
REABOUTS, OF OUR THEN
RECIATED GREENBACKS.

"There are supporters of the Chicago platform and its candidates who do not maintain either of these claims except in modified form; they are not often heard from, but as their presentation of the question is more reasonable is would be unfair to ignore it. These admit as the result of free colonage the practical demonetization of gold, that it will go to premium, lose its plane as money in our system and be exported to other countries to whose store of gold money it will be added. They say that this increased supply of money to the gold standard countries will depreciate to some extent the value of gold, while the demand for the silver that replaces it in our circulation will enhance that metal and thus the market value of the two be brought nearer the ratho of 16 to 1, and that the whole store of metal money in the world will be increased, money become cheaper and commodities bigher. These people are out of place; the logic of their argument should place them among the true bimetallists and with the people who stand on the St. Louis or Indianapolis platforms for an international arrangement. Their theory sounds more plausible, but it would not be a popular doctrine to talk from the stump; It would not satisfy the element who believe in fat money, pure and simple, and whose hope it is to approach it by free silver, to take that step, to make that advance toward the attainment of their theory as the policy of the government. IT WOULD NOT SATISFY YOU, OR ME, OR OTHERS WHO SELL OUR SERVICES AND WANT OUR PAY IN AS GOOD MONEY AS IS PAID WAGE-EARNERS IN ENGLAND, FRANCE OR JERMANY, IT WOULD NOT APPEAL. TO OUR PRIOE TO METAL TO METAL

"While we are especially considering the influence of this demonetization of silver in 1873 on the returns to wages carners, I don't think that anyone of us is carcless as to the influence | It has exerted on others. I will say for myself, and I have confidence you will enforce thesentiment for yourselves, that it is the interest of the mass of American people that we want to favor, and when we are convinced that a, policy which we support is inconsistent with that, we are prepared to change our attitude and vote for the interests of the whole people on a

ticket headed by any of the old parties or now ones to be organized.

"Just one more presentation of the speakers and press of the free silver party and I will be done with that part of this discussion. It is repeatedly and persistently stated that financial legislation of the pust, and that promised by the continuance of the present holicy, means (and I quote from a single column of a report of speaches made recently by the candidate who stands on the Chicaso platform in and about Philadelphia, and from their connection assumed to be in a single day), that the nation would be run by syndicates, a further issue of bonds, that the few could make money out of the labor of the many and the destruction of the opportunity of employment. All this is now with the statement that the money question is one of the classes against the masses, the creditors against the chores, the bankers and corporations and capitalists against the plain and common people. I have been a creditor about four months since 1873, all the other months of that twenty-three years a debtor; I was a banker once, and have been interested with a good many corporations. I have always believed that I belonged to the plain people. Now I want to know where I come in. Dit you ever think who the debtors of this country really are. If you have been reading a certain line of editorials or listening to a certain kind of appeches, and believe them, you will say only the mortaged farmer or the honest belier attempting to pay for his little home.

"Let me give you a few figures. The total private indebtedness in 1890 in the United States was \$17,000,000,000. Other in-debtedness of farmers. St. \$5,000,000,000. Mortage debts being on lots, presumably city property.

"These same teachers of the public may have impressed you with the idea that the creditors were exclusively the rich and grinding Shylocks that we read about but seldom see. Listen again:

Amount Loss Under

Listen again: Amount Loss Under

National banks... State banks... Private banks... Loan and trust companies Building and loan associations... 546,652,657 254,927,25 450,687,594 211,513,79

"Will these 10,000,000 Shylocks sit idly by and see their dollar decline to 55 cents when they can, by depositing slips of paper in a little box, prevent any decline whatever? But there are ofters who will help them. There are 970,524 pensioners on our government and 750,951 of them are voters. If paid in dollars worth only 53 cents, these would lose 47 per cent of the \$140,959,351 which they now receive anpually. Free colnage would be an easy method of cutting down our pension account, but will it meet with the approval of our veterans? It means not only a loss to them of \$50,512,535, but this amount every year, or \$506,125,350 in ten years.

surance Shylocks who will vote to have their \$4,292,357,323 in policies paid in the same kind of money as were the premi-ums. About 3,500,600 more Shylocks are ums. About 3,500,000 more Shylocks are members of co-operative and mutual aid societies and are creditors to the extent of \$5,184,570,935. Nearly 7,000,000,000 more Shylocks have \$416,55,075 to their credit in the numerous industrial companies of

making colections of your notes and drafts and changing your money than any other business men; they furnish, for reasonable interest, the money for many transactions that could not otherwise be consummated. They enabled the old Standard and old Actina mills to operate by furnishing them money when all the capital of these companies had been expended in construction, and they have been and are necessary to the operation of those companies and this consolidated company since. They gave the government of the United States money and credit, when the need was not, as charged, at any time conspired to deplete the reserve for their own gain. They are not monoplists, you can contribute to the organization of mew banks or readily purchase one or more shares of stock in an old one. They are the same in character in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, as in Bridgeport, Martin's Ferry and Wheeling.

'As to corporations, they are usually arganized to conduct a business requiring more money than individuals are able or willing to furnish, WHAT-EVER PROSPERITY THIS DISquiring more money than individuals are able or willing to furnish, WHAT-EVER PROSPERITY THIS DISTRICT HAS ENJOYED IN THE PAST OR CAN HOPE TO REALIZE IN THE FUTURE IS THROUGH THEIR AGENCY; they have no especial privileges, in fact in the state of Ohlo they are subject to more onerous conditions than private individuals or partnership; you can invest your money, and it does not make any difference about the amount, so you have enough to buy one or more shares; they are as a rule of the common or plain people. OUR OWN COMPANY IS OWNED BY TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY OR MORE SHARE HOLDERS, AND SOME OF THESE ARE FREE SILVER SUPPOLITERS, WHOSE CANDIDATES SWEAR ETPENAL WARFARE AGAINST THEM.

POINTERS, WHOSE CANDIDATES SWEAR ETPUNAL WARFARE AGAINST THEM.

"I do not mean to say to you that all bankers and all corporations are better or different from other people. Among them you will find bad men, selfish men, ready to do almost anything for personal gain, but do you know of any class of citizens that does not have people of that character in 137 There are a few trusts that may and do extort from the public, but you can count their numbers on the finners of your hands, and we have no reason to believe that their attitude on this money duestion is this or that, more than we have reason to believe it of other people of whom we do not know. The great cry of monopolles is urged, as though all business enterprises were controlled by them.

"Now as to the people who are addressed as the plant and common people. There are some 3,000,000 wages earners employed in transportation

ple. There are some 3,300,000 wages earners employed in transportation and trades, there are 4,300,000 employed as domestics and laborers, there are over 5,000,000 factory hands and skill-



ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND DANGER,

Makes CHILD-BIRTH Easy. Endorsed and recommended by physi-cians, undwives and those who have used it. Beware of substitutes and imitations.

Sent by express or mail, on feccipi of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "To MOTHERS mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ca. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

With a better understanding of the translent nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual discress but simply to a constituted condi-

the knowledge, that so many forms of slekness are not due to any actual discase, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrupof Figs, promptly remedy. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without, deblitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to but when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any netual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely seel and gives most general satisfaction.

Gladness Comes

ed mechanics, there are 9,000,000 engaged in agriculture, the fisheries and mines, and of this last number 2,000,000 are farm hands. There are about 1,000, 100 professional men, who are bard to class, and we will leave them out of consideration. Sixteen million wage-carners, representing I do not know what proportion but very much the largest proportion of the people of this country, and if there is to be any distinction to be made between the interests of classes on this question of good money, their interests are incomparably more at issue than these of other people. The bankers and members of corporations are referred to by the silver advocates, as the rich, and those who are actually that can take care of themselves through any paule or depression the country may suffer. Their prosperity is identical with yours and depends on yours, but there is that distinction that they can take care of themselves, when the warkers who have not saved money (and if they bave they are to that extent capitalists), cannot. ed mechanics, there are 9,000,000 engag-

bave they are ists), cannot.

What Sound Money Means.

What Sound Money Means. "I have been trying to negative one dee of this question, and I am glad now to arrive at a point where I can affirm the other. If I repeat something that has already been stated, remempber that, in my estimation, it is the
truth and will bear endless repetition.
I have repeated to you what the silver
candidate stated the continuance of the
present financial standard of this
country meant. I think you and I
know as much what it means as he
does. It won't mean that the government is to be run by syndicates, as be
states, but that it will be controlled, by
the people and on the lines of the polley that since that dreadful 1873 paid
two-thirds of the great war debt, that
increased the valuation of property
from \$13,000,000,000 in 1850 to \$55,000,000,000 in 1850, thing employment to
4,700,000 factory hands and paying them
\$2,282,000,009, as against 2,700,000 bands
employed in 1889, whose earnings
amount to \$947,000,000. It won't mean
the further issue of bonds, for it will
return us to the policy of producing
revenue to meet the requirements of
government. It will mean the return
to the policy under which radiroads
were built up from \$5,000 miles in 1870 that has already been stated, remem-

of all the business the country can do under the most prosperous conditions. "Now let us consider the other side. WHAT DOES THE PIREE COINAGE OF SILAYER MEAN? A PERIOD OF UNCHITAINTY AND DISTRUST; THE UNSETTLING OF THE BASIS ON WHICE UNCOMPLETED THANSACTIONS WERE MADE; THE WAITLING OF SOME SURE BASIS OF CALCULATIONS TO JUSTIFY NEW BUSINESS; FORCED LIQUIDATION OF MATURING ACCOUNTS AND THE FAILURES AND DISTRESS THAT MUST FOLLOW, The anticipation of of these results, caused the present depression, the difficulty in borrowing money for legitimate uses, and consequently many, business failures; it caused stoppages of new work, the reduction of stocks of materials and products to the lowest possible state, and through these influences THE HARD TIMES UNDER WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN WORKING ONG-HALF, ONE-THIRD OIL ONE-QUARTER TIME. "The from business in the gold standard countries on the other side of the water has improved, the market for material has advanced; the timplate makers complain of inability to get bars on account of the demand for steel in other forms, WE ARE NOT ACCUSTOMED IN AMERICA TO CONDITIONS THAT WILL AFFORD MORE STEADY EMPLOYMENT IN OTHER COUNTRIES THAN OUR OWN, AND THEY ARE ONLY CHAGEABLE IN MY OPINION TO THE AGITATION OF FIREE SILVER WITH US. In this connection I will attribute some improvement in business, an caster money market, and a little better demand for early shipment that I think is noticeable, and the undoubled disposition of buyers to order for their requirements into the heat year, TO THE GROWING FEELING OF CONFIDENCE IN THE FREE COINAGE PARTY, AND A REVIVAL OF BUSINESS LATER. We are equality with the commony interested in the foil resumption of these works, but we have another interest the company may at fair, share, mail it is the character of money we are to be paid, or practically the amount of our wayes, for they are one and the sume thing. He mont going to make a long story of it; it seems to me, as I think it will with you, a VERY SIMPLE PROPOSITION THE SAME FIGURES AND THE SAME FIGU

HAVING ABOUT TWO PER CENT LESS OF VALUE, AS THE MEXICAN DOLLAR CONTAINS 480 GRAINS AS AGAINST 4124, IN OURS, THEY WILL RUY LESS IN THE STORES, EXCHANGE FOR LESS IN THE HANGE FOR LESS IN THE KS THAN MEXICAN DOLLARS THAT DIFFERENCE. These HANKS THAT DIFFERENCE. These dollars will be of fluctuating value and controlled by the market value of allver buillon, that in a few weeks past has gone lower by three per cent or more. Finder Free Coinage You would have his property of the property of

Influence on the Tariff.

Influence on the Tariff,

"HAVE YOU THOUGHT OF THE
INFLUENCE ON TARRIFF? The foreign manufactured goods sent to this
country, and which are dutiable at
specific rates, will pay the custom house,
not in the gold money for which he
sells them to an importer, but will exchange that for silver money and that
will be received and accepted for the
duty. TO ILLUSTRATE: The duty on
the plate is one and two-tenth cents per
nound. That duty is paid in the same
standard of money we have, but under
the new conditions if we assume aliver
to remain at its present price, the foreign maker will not turn over, for customs the \$1.20 per hundred points in
the equivalent of gold that he now pays,
but will exchange it for \$2.20 silver and
with the money pay the duty on 200
pounds. THAT CUTS THE TARRIFF
IN TWO. DO YOU WANT IT DONE?
"We sometimes hear of the prosperity
of Mexico and other silver countries, of with the money bay the duty on 290 pounds. THAT CUTS THE TARIFF IN TWO. DO YOU WANT IT DONE?

"We sometimes hear of the prosperity of Mexico and other silver countries, of their driving America and the countries of their increase in manufactures, of their driving America and the countries of Europe from the field of competition. I believe it is true, but let us see why they are able to undersell us and Europe. The average pay per week in twenty-one employments. In Mexico in 1884, was \$8 of, one dollar per day. At the same time these employments paid in the United States an average of \$12.50. The rates in this country are about the same to-day and paid in gold. Those in Mexico have changed little if any in nominal amount and the workmen in these trades have just so surely been reduced by the depreciation of silver in which they are paid as if their money had been a stable one and a reduction equivalent to the fall in silver had been enforced against them, for the same employment \$2.25 of good money is paid in the United States for every silver dollar worth here \$20 or 52c. Now J don't want you to understand that I am claiming free silver or will reduce the number of dollars a workman will receive to the basis of Mexican wages. I have no other idea than that they will remain nominally the same for a period and probably eventually advance slightly, but another statement will explain the lattience of free silver on wages remaining at the same rates. The advance in wholesale price of twenty-two articles of food at opposite points on the Rio Grande river show 18% in the United States and 35-3c in Mexico, the matter of freight and duties would influence this some, but with a liberal concession for those it would remain that the price of food on the silver basis and so far as indusenced by that alone would be almost or quite twice their value in the sound money we now have in this country.

"It has been persistently asserted that the employers are intimidating their

"It has been persistently asserted that the employers are intimidating their men to vote the Republican ticket. That same story has been circulated concerning the old Actna and Standard mills and the consolidated mills. It is even charged that circulars have been sent out. You all know the facts. The Actna or Standard or consolidated mills have never intimidated a single employe that worked for them. We have the privilege of arguing, but not to dictate. I want to say to you that I will have more respect for a man who deserts his employment rather than be dictated to. When any employe in any of the companies I am connected with, is told that he must vote this way or that way, let bim vote as he pleases, and that way, let him vote as he pleases, and if he is discharged, I will leave the company too."

OLD RITCHIE IN LINE.

Republican Enthusiasm Everywhere and

pecial Correspondence. ELLENBORO, K. Va., Sept. 27.—The increase and enthuslasm of Republican gotherings in every section of this county has been of such a character in the past week as to make certain a victory

past week as to make certain a victory for protection and sound money in November, the like of which will be unprecedented in the history of the county, Meetings everywhere are taxing the capacity of the school houses, and the people were never more anxious to vote.

Hon, M. A. Kendall, candidate for state treasurer, spoke here last night to a large and enthusiastic audience. He presented the issues in a masterly manner and his arguments for a return to Republican prosperity were strong, fortible and convincing. He made many friends here.

iron nere, induce big rany of requestions last night, was addressed by Homer B. Woods, Republican nominee for prosecuting attorney, who showed up the free silver and free trade fallacles in a rattling kood speech.

At Glendale, yesterday afternoon, the

At Glendale, yesterday afternoon, the Hon, George Poffenbarger, of Pt. Pleas ant, spoke to a splendid audience, and ant, spoke to a splendid audience, and everyone who heard him speaks of it as a magnificent address. Mr. Poffenbar-ger epent a week in this county and has done much for the cause of protection and sound money.

Lemon and Orange Crop

Lemon and Orange Crop.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—
United States Consul Caughy at Messina, Italy, in a report to the state department estimates that the lemon yield for next season will be fully as large as the season just closed. The fruit is in good condition. Gathering began September 25, and shipments will go out early in October. The orange crop will be full and nearly double that of last season.

American Musician Complimented. American Musician Complimented, CHICAGO, Sept. 28,—The St. Cecepila Academy at Rome, Italy, has elected Clarence Eddy, the Chicago organist, an honorary member. William Stein-way, of New York, is the only other American who has been complimented similarly. Some of Mr. Eddy's notable triumphs were achieved on the Audi-torium organ and on the grand organ torium organ and on the grand organ at the World's Pair.

More Gold Coming In.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The steam-ship La Bretagne, from Havre, brought \$2,000,000 in gold, making the total en-gagements and arrivals to date, \$44,-757,500.

THE secret of happiness, "Keep your liver right," flurdock Blades Blaters is nature's remedy for complaints of the liver or bowels.

Friends' Annual Meeting at Harnesville, Oblo, September II to 30, 1896.

Ohlo, September II to 30, 1896.
For the above meeting, the Baltimore & Ohlo Company will sell excursion tickets from Wheeling. September II to 30th, inclusive at 3145 for the round trip, continuous passage in each direction, tickets good returning until October 15.

CHRONIC constipation is a painful, disagreeable and life-shortening difficulty. It deranges the system, causes sick headache, bad breath, and poisons the blood. It can be readily overcome by De Witt's Little Early Risers. These little pills are great regulators. Charles it, Goetze, earner Twelfth and Market streets; itowie & Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Benwood.

CASTORIA. The faction of the H. Fletchers wayser.

BEECHAM'S

Gibliness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Diziness and Drowsines, Cold Chils, Pleaking, of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Coaliveness, Biotches on the skin, Institute Neep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervois and Termolling Scatations, or, when there is morant are caused by constitution, as most of them are. This First Boss Wild, Give, Richler is TWENTY MINTER. This is no fetton. Every suffere is Carneally invited to try one has of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to realth. They promotly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a

WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER

they set like marie—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital organs; strongs muscular system, restoring the long-lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of and atoming with the Roselond of the thin the whole physical energy of trains. These are facts admitted by thomands, in all classes of society, and one of guarantees to the Neryous and bielithated is that Beecham's Pills have the Large any Patent Medicine in the Worlds.

WITHOUT A RIVAL. Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes. 25c at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U. S. Agents B. P. ALLEN CO., 357 Canal St., New York paid, upon receipt of price. Book free upon application.





"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."





OF EVERY

BOTTLE OF

Castoria is put up in one-sire bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyon to sell you anything olse on the plea or promise that it is, "just as good" and "will answer every party page."

The iso-circles of the process of the page of

The factor chart Helitation to 12 th A STATE OF THE STA



Mental Worry, excessive use of Tolages or Opium, which leads sumption and Insality. With every \$5 order works a written yet anties to cure or return it the money. Sold at \$1.00 per but, 6 but are \$5.00. DE, MOTTS CHEMICALCO., Cieveland, Oth For sale by J. H. KLARI.

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chert Fletetin.

NEW YORK.

35 Dolls, "356" i.e.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.